

The students of the school repeatedly charged that the compromise—honorable and patriotic I know them to be, many of them my personal friends—promised themselves from it greater peace and greater repose by localizing the slavery question, as it was said. This act was to localize the question of slavery, and all agitation was to be at an end. And this was his peace policy. The President, in his message at the commencement of this session, or in his special message—I do not know which—imagines the country to have been in great agitation on the subject of slavery, when the Kansas-Nebraska act came and put a stop to it. It until some time afterwards, it was revived. But, oh, exactly the contrary seems to me to be the history of the country. It was a country becoming tranquil under the compromise of 1850 in addition to the Missouri compromise

sectionalism, that no two free men can vote upon a sectional question. I do not, I repeat, upon it as a Senator of the United States of America. That is my country; and my great country. The Constitution of the United States intended to wipe out all these lines of division and sectionalism. It is we, we, that disturb our own Union. It is we that make sections; it is we that make sectional lines to divide and distract the country. It is we that divide the present interest, whose future hopes, all tend to unite us.

There are some doctrines which have been advanced here with which I disagree, and upon which I will briefly express my views. Some gentlemen have argued, and they have the authority of the President to sustain them, that the Kansas-Nebraska act gave all the rights to the Kansas Territory, and that the act of Congress which actually organized it, called an enabling act on the people of a Territory, is never considered in

No. 607, Seventh street, Island, Washington  
City, D. C.  
P. S.—Repairing done in the most neat and  
substantial style.

Business is stagnant in the eastern cities and money abundant, because there is no business to employ it in.

Mr. Douglas labored under the disadvantage of having to go over much ground, already trodden by many other Senators, and some that he had been over before. But he made some new and strong points, and, as a whole, his speech will be found to be a masterly review of the Kansas question, and a most able argument against the course of the President and the majority of the Senate.

Col. A. S. Johnson, commanding the 1st Cavalry, has been made a Brigadier General.

ject. I might go further, and say more perhaps than would be justifiable upon the floor of the Senate of the United States, in vindication of a party, the members of which, whom I find in this body, I am happy to say, however few they may be, are gentlemen who command the respect of those who are associated with them here, and of the country."